

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.2610, -59.2760,
-38.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.2610, -59.2760,
-38.0920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57D0A8
RGB	87, 208, 168
RGB Percent	34%, 82%, 66%
CMY	0.6591, 0.1841, 0.3414
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.19, 0.18
HSL	160°, 56%, 58%
HSV	160°, 58%, 82%
XYZ	33.5543, 49.9841, 44.8998
YIQ	167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

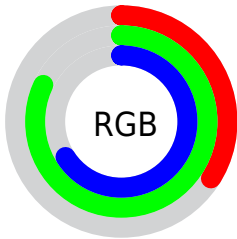
Format	Color
RYB	87, 159, 208
Decimal	5755048
CIELab	76.06, -43.43, 9.86
CIELCh	76, 44.535, 167.210
Yxy	49.9841, 0.2612, 0.3892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283945128 (0xFF57D0A8)
YUV	167.2610, 0.3643, -70.3889
Hunter-Lab	70.6994, -39.0070, 11.8358

Details

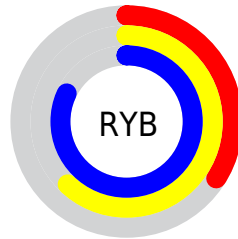
The YIQ color **167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **127.7390, 59.2760, 38.0920**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.7610, -54.6920, -33.0600**, and **103.0350, -79.3110, -43.9430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.1840, -69.5450, -44.7210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630**.

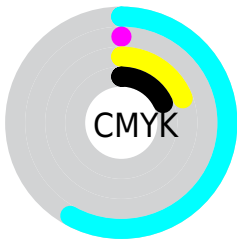
Distribution



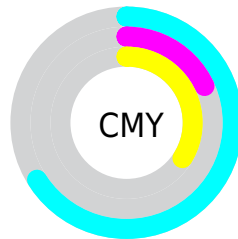
- Red (34%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.2610,
-59.2760, -38.0920

■ 167.2610,
-59.2760, -38.0920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.9940,
-62.8980, -38.5300

■ 218.7610,
-54.6920, -33.0600

■ 103.0350,
-79.3110, -43.9430

■ 231.0370,
-46.1210, -17.6810

■ 84.3360, -63.8610,
-37.5970

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 66.4520, -49.3280,
-31.1520

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 49.7420, -35.3450,
-25.7530

■ 33.3740, -22.3250,
-19.4210

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.2610,
-59.2760, -38.0920

■ 167.2610,
-59.2760, -38.0920

■ 160.1840,
-69.5450, -44.7210

■ 174.3380,
-49.0070, -31.4630

■ 153.1070,
-79.8140, -51.3500

■ 181.4150,
-38.7380, -24.8340

■ 146.3290,
-89.4870, -57.7670

■ 188.1930,
-29.0650, -18.4170

■ 139.2520,
-99.7560, -64.3960

■ 195.2700,
-18.7960, -11.7880

■ 137.9420,
-101.8190, -65.5550

■ 202.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

■ 209.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 216.3870, 12.3320,
7.7880

■ 223.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

■ 224.5610, 20.9500,
16.8060

Harmonies

Analogous

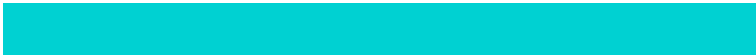
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



176.4500, -11.4560, -34.6880



167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920



146.6230, -124.8850, -43.9970

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920



185.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760



187.8060, 65.1960, 7.8840

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920



127.7390, 59.2760, 38.0920

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



186.6270, 56.1150, 23.7870



167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920



192.5110, 7.1920, 34.8720

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920



171.0210, -83.5820, -5.0700



192.0020, 42.3580, 36.3260



185.7420, 52.9120, -11.7920

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920



148.4130, -132.6810, -34.8650



192.0020, 42.3580, 36.3260



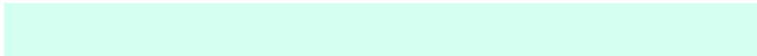
186.7120, 62.7650, 13.3970

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920



240.5470, -21.1340, -13.4700



169.9870, -9.4350, -54.8030



119.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920



195.0520, -87.1490, -56.0850



160.0810, -66.6160, -15.1920



101.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



111.4980, -82.4730, -52.7210



27.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



127.7390, 59.2760, 38.0920



136.9480, 87.1490, 56.0850



134.9190, 66.6160, 15.1920



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



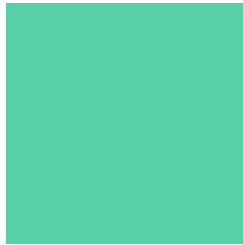
56.6160, 82.1520, 53.0320



13.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

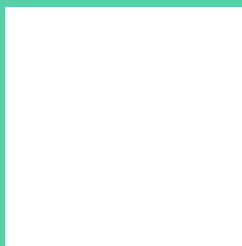
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920.

-38.0920.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920

Protanopia

185.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Deuteranopia

187.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



Tritanopia

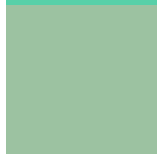
173.9350, -63.2690, -15.2770

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920



Protanomaly

178.8760, -12.0550, -18.3190



Deuteranomaly

180.4730, -9.1220, -10.8980



Tritanomaly

171.8500, -61.8920, -23.7160

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920



Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

167.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(87, 208, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 208, 168)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 208, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 208, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(87, 208, 168) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 208, 168) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 208, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 208, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 208, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 208,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 208, 168) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 208,  
168) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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